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A Poor Man's Wealth.

A poor man! Yes; I must confess—
No wealth of gold do I possess;
No pastures fine, with grazing kine,
Nor fields of waving grain are mine;
No foot of fat or fallow land
Where rightfully my feet may stand
The while I claim it as my own—
By deed and title mine alone.

Ah, poor indeed! perhaps you say—
But spare me your compassion, pray!
When I can't ride, with you, I walk
In Nature's company, and talk
With one who will not slight or slur
The child forever dear to her—
And one who answers back, be sure,
With smile for smile, though I am poor.

And while communing thus I count
An inner wealth of large amount—
The wealth of honest purpose blent
With Penury's environment—
The wealth of owing naught to-day
But debts that I would gladly pay,
And wealth of thanks still unexpressed
With cumulative interest.

A wealth of patience and content—
For all my ways improvident;
A faith still fondly exercised—
For all my plans unrealized;
A wealth of promises that still,
How e'er I fail, I hope to fill;
A wealth of charity for those
Who pity me, my ragged clothes.

A poor man! Yes, I must confess
No wealth of gold do I possess;
No pastures fine, with grazing kine,
Nor fields of waving grain are mine—
But ah, my friend! I've wealth, no end!
And millionaires might condescend
To bend the knee and envy me
This opulence of poverty!

J. Whitcomb Riley.

THE PRAIRIE FIRE.

"Oh, daddy!" called a clear, girlish voice.

"Yes, Lindy; what's wanted?"

"Ma wants to know how long it'll be 'fore you're ready."

"Oh, tell her I'll be at the door by the time she gets her things on. Be sure you have the butter and eggs all ready to put into the wagon. We're makin' too late a start to town."

Butter and eggs, indeed! As if Lindy needed a reminder other than the new dress for which they were to be exchanged.

"Elmer and I can go to town next time, can't we, ma?" she asked, entering the house.

"Yes, Lindy; I hope so," was the reply. "But don't bother me now; your pa is coming already, and I haven't my shawl on yet. Yes, Wilbur; I'm here. Just put this butter in, Lindy, I'll carry the eggs in my lap. Now, Lindy, don't let Elmer play with the fire or run away."

And in a moment more the heavy lumber wagon rattled away from the door, and the children stood gazing after it for awhile, in half-forlorn manner. Then Lindy went in to do her work, Elmer resumed his play, and soon everything was moving along as cheerfully as ever.

After dinner, Elmer went to sleep, and Lindy, feeling rather lonely again, went out-of-doors for a change. It was a warm autumnal day, almost the perfect counterpart of a dozen or more which had preceded it. The sun shone brightly and the hot winds that swept through the tall grass made that and all else it touched so dry that the prairie seemed like a vast tinder-box. Though her parents had but lately moved to this place, Lindy was accustomed to the prairies. She had been born on them, and her eyes were familiar with nothing else; yet, as she stood to-day with that brown, unbroken expanse rolling away before her until it reached the pale blush-gray of the sky, the indescribable feeling of awe and terrible solitude which such a scene often inspires in one not familiar with it stole gradually over her. But Lindy was far too practical to remain long under such an influence. The chickens were "peeping" loudly, and she remembered that they were still without their dinner.

As she passed around the corner of the house with a dish of corn in her hands, the wind almost lifted her from the ground. It was certainly blowing with greater violence than during the morning.

Great tumble weeds went flying by, turning over and over with lightning like rapidity; then, pausing for an instant's rest, were caught by another gust and carried along, mile after mile, till some fence or other obstacle was reached, where they could pile up in great drifts, and wait till a brisk wind from an opposite direction should send them rolling and tumbling all the way back. But Lindy did not notice the tumble-weeds. The dish of corn had fallen from her hand, and she stood looking straight ahead with wide-open, frightened eyes.

What was the sight that so frightened her?

Only a line of fire below the horizon. Only a line of fire, with forked flames darting high into the air, a cloud of smoke drifting away from them. A beautiful relief, this bright, changing spectacle from the brown monotony of the prairie.

But the scene was without beauty for Lindy. Her heart had given one great bound when she first saw the red line, and then it seemed to cease beating. She had seen many prairie fires; had seen her father and other men fight them, and she knew at once the danger her home was in. What could she, a little girl, do to save it, and perhaps herself and her little brother, from the destroyer which the south wind was bringing straight toward them?

Only for a moment Lindy stood, white and motionless; then with a bound she was at the well. Her course was decided upon. If only time and strength were given her. Drawing two pails of water, she laid a large bag in each, and then, getting some matches, hurried out beyond the stable. She must fight fire with fire. That was her only hope; but a strong, experienced man would have shrunk from starting a back fire in such a wind.

She fully realized the danger; but it was possible escape from otherwise inevitable destruction, and she hesitated not an instant to attempt it. Cautiously starting a blaze, she stood with a wet bag ready to smother the first unruly flame.

The great fire to the southward was rapidly approaching. Prairie chickens and other birds, driven from their nests, were flying over, uttering distressed cries. The air was full of smoke and burnt grass, and the crackling of the flames could plainly be heard. It was a trying moment. The increased roar of the advancing fire warned Lindy that she had but very little time in which to complete the house and barn; still, if she hurried too much, she would lose control of the fire she had started, and with it all hope of safety.

The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating, the rapid swinging of the heavy bag most exhausting, but she was unconscious of these things. The extremity of the danger inspired her with wonderful strength and endurance. Instead of losing courage, she increased her almost superhuman exertions, and in another brief interval the task was completed. None too soon, either, for the swiftly advancing column had nearly reached the wavering, struggling, slow-moving line Lindy had sent out to meet it.

It was a wild, fascinating, half terrible, half beautiful scene. The tongues of flame, leaping above each other with airy, fantastic grace, seemed, cat-like, to toy with their virtues before devouring them.

A sudden, violent gust of wind, and then with a great crackling roar the two fires met, the flames shooting high into the air as they rushed together.

For one brief, glorious moment they remained there, lapping the air with their fierce, hot tongues; then suddenly dropping, they died quickly out; and where an instant before had been a wall of fire was nothing now but a cloud of blue smoke rising from the blackened ground, and here and there a sickly flame finishing an obstinate tuft of grass. The fire on each side meeting no obstacle, swept quickly by, and Lindy stood gazing, spell bound, after it, as it darted and flashed in terrible zigzag lines farther and farther away.

"Oh, Lindy!" called a shrill little voice from the house. Elmer had just awakened.

"Yes, I'm coming," Lindy answered, turning. But how very queer she felt! There was a roaring in her ears louder than the fire had made; everything whirled before her eyes; and the sun seemed suddenly to have ceased shining, all was so dark. Reaching the house by a great effort, she sank, faint, dizzy and trembling upon the bed by her brother's side.

Elmer, frightened and hardly awake, began to cry, and as he never did anything in a half-way manner, the result was quite wonderful. His frantic shrieks and furious cries roused his half-fainting sister as effectually as if he had poured a glass of brandy between her lips. She soon sat up, and by and by color began to return to the white face, and strength to the exhausted body. Her practical nature and strong will again asserted themselves, and instead of yielding to a feeling of weakness and prostration, she tied on her sun-bonnet firmly, and gave the chickens their long delayed dinner.

But when, half an hour later, her father found her fast asleep, with the glow from the sky reflected on her weary little face, he looked out of the window for a moment, picturing to himself the terrible scenes of the afternoon, and then down at his daughter. "A brave girl!" he murmured, smoothing the yellow hair with his hard, brown hand—"a brave girl!"

A Long Branch hotel clerk has made himself famous and popular by kissing babies (age not limited), and has received many favorable comments from admiring parents. Bashful fellow! Babies are well enough though to commence on.

WHY THEY LOSE NERVE.

Running an Engine Night and Day.—An Engineer's Visions.

"Oh, yes, engineers do lose their nerve," said Old Throttle; "especially one who has a night run all the time. You see in the night time an engineer's eyes, thoughts and all are confined to a very small space; it's nearly or quite dark inside the cab, and if his engine is workin' all right, carryin' her water, good lots of steam, and the fireman wide-awake and lively, that engineer don't have much to do with his eyes, only to look out ahead over the little space made bright by the headlight, and his thoughts are naturally confined to what his eyes take in. In the daytime it's different, he can look around and see lot's goin' on. He notices that this field of 'taters look good and wonders if his little patch at home will turn out as well; he sees a feller fishin', and remembers the last mess of trout he caught in the Shohola; he sees a woman and a baby in the little white house near the big curve, and his thoughts fly back to his home and his wife and children, and he wonders what they are doing just now.

And this he can take in, and be 'tendin' to business strictly, but in the night-time all is changed, and his visions and thoughts, as I said, are confined to the small spot made visible and distinct by the headlight, and his ideas naturally follow the rails. He remembers that the culvert just ahead is the very place that was washed out last spring, and nothing left under the ties and rails for ten or fifteen feet; true, his engine jumped the chasm, and only five cars loaded with express matter and baggage went down and were smashed and piled on top of each other, but it might have been the ten cars of emigrants that were coupled in the rear, and it isn't pleasant to think of what might have been.

"Just around the curve is the place where his engine struck a draw-head some careless brakeman had left lying on the track; his engine only turned over on her side, and fortunately the air-brakes had so stopped the train that no further damage was done, but he shudders as he recalls the sensations he experienced while the engine was turning over and crushing its mad way through the ties, and 'tisn't pleasant to think of it. He flies over a huge embankment at a pace of forty miles an hour, and thinks of the feelings that were his on a certain trip last winter when a side rod came crashing through the side of the cab, while passing over the same embankment.

"In the cut just ahead is where, on the last trip, a watchman, intent on watching a train on the opposite track, had forgotten the express was due, and the horror and agony depicted on his face as the pilot threw him high in the air, will never be forgotten, neither will his mangled and blood stained body, picked up and cared for as soon as the train could be stopped. And so on every mile of the road something of this kind is brought to mind, as his thoughts follow the circle of light ahead, which flashes and changes constantly, now shining on a bridge, now showing an embankment, flashes its rays now on a house and through trees and foliage, and if the man is easily worried or bothered he gets very nervous indeed, and wishes he was at the end of the trip—anywhere off the rail.

"Why, I've known men to give up the best trains on the road and big pay because they had to run in the night-time, and take trains that were much harder to run and poorer pay, simply because the latter run in daylight. Yes, engineers do sometimes get frightened and lose nerve, and it is not to be wondered at when we think of his standing one hand on the throttle and the other on the reverse lever, with his thoughts going back to incident and incident of his busy and hazardous life on each curve and straight line of the road, as revealed by the head-light of his engine."—Port Jervis (N. Y.) *Gazette.*

A Burning Mine.

A correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, travelling from Bismarck to the Little Missouri, saw a burning mine. He says: "It gives off so sulphurous an oder that I at first thought the heat due to the decomposition of sulphides. But the glow is red; little sulphurous acid is formed; you can stand over the crevasse without fear of either burning or suffocation. Sulphur is volatilized and recrystalized on the edges of the crevices. There is no smoke; the air quivers with the heat. The burning area is from ten to fifteen rods square, and has been on fire since the first visit by white men, and no one knows how many centuries before. It is only one of a number of fires that are known on the Bad Lands." The writer goes on to say that the Bad Lands are probably the ashes of extinct coal fires.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

What She Lacked!

Miss Pussy sat on the lowest bough
Of a waving hickory tree,
Whispering softly, "I'll have you now,
You gay little robin, you'll see!
The old hen watches her chickens thirteen,
And has such a fearful way
Of flying at one, that I haven't seen
A bit of fresh meat to-day."

But Master Robin twitters away,
As she stealthily creeps along,
Joining in as the thrush and jay
Chirrup a morning song,
Glancing sideways once and again
Out of his saucy eye,
As if to say, "You will catch me, then?
Well, madam, suppose you try!"

"I have four legs," said Pussy Cat,
"And you, sir, have only two;
I have sharp claws, depend on that,
And they'll get the better of you;
I'm stronger, too, than a dozen birds—
Look now!"—and she quickly springs;
But the robin laughed as he soared away,
"Ha! ha! but you have no wings."

—*Youth's Companion.*

A Belligerent Bird.

The kingfisher is not regarded as a dangerous bird, but an artist friend of mine once had a most remarkable adventure with one. While sketching on the shore of a river, he saw one of these birds flying across the water directly toward him. He watched its approach, expecting every moment to see it change its course, but, to his astonishment, the bird, swerving neither to the right nor left, came straight at his face. His hands were filled with palette and brushes. He raised his foot to shield himself. "Thud!" came the bird against it, falling to the ground stunned by the shock; but, recovering quickly, it again took wing and disappeared around a bend in the shore. Now, the snowy owl is said to alight at times upon the heads of sportsmen while they are crouching quietly among the reeds watching for wild geese and ducks, probably mistaking them for stumps or something of that sort. But to suppose that the kingfisher may have taken my friend for a stump would not be complimentary either to the bird or the artist.—*St. Nicholas.*

Tommy Learns about Toads.

"Oh, papa, see what a great ugly toad! Do get a stick and kill him before he gets away," said little Tommy Gray, as he was walking in the garden with his father.

"Why do you wish to see him killed?" said his father.

"Oh! because he is such an ugly thing, and I am afraid he will eat up everything in the garden. You know we killed several bugs and worms which we found here last evening, I am sure this toad is much worse than they."

"We killed the bugs and worms because they were destroying our flowers and vegetables. This poor toad never destroys a plant of any kind about the place. Besides, he is one of our best friends. These insects that are doing so much harm in our garden are just what he uses for his food. I have no doubt that he kills more of them every day than we did last evening. If you can find a live bug, place it near him, and see what he will do."

Tommy looked about, and soon found three bugs, which he placed near the toad, and then stood back a short distance to see the result. Soon the bugs began to move away. The toad saw them, and made a quick forward motion of his head. He darted out his tongue, and instantly drew them, one by one, into his mouth. Tommy clapped his hands with delight.

"How can such a clumsy-looking fellow use his head and tongue so nimbly?" said Tommy; and he ran off to find more food for him.

The next evening Tommy went again into the garden, and soon found the object of his search ready for his supper. At first the toad was shy, but he soon learned to sit still while Tommy placed the food near him. Then he would dart out his tongue, and eat the bugs while Tommy was close by. Finding that the boy did not hurt him, he soon lost all fear, and became a great pet. Tommy named him Humpy, and says he would not have him killed now for anything.—*Our Little Ones.*

The nightingale's habit of singing at night, and the imaginary sadness of its song, are accounted for by a legend to the effect that in ancient days the nightingale and blindworm had only one eye apiece. The bird borrowed the reptile's eye in order to go with two to a feast, and afterwards refused to restore it. The blindworm vowed vengeance on its perfidious friend. Consequently the nightingale is afraid to go to sleep at night lest the blindworm should attack it in its slumber. And in order to keep itself awake it sings, resting its breast against a thorn, the pain caused by which renders its singing sad.

TRADING IN DIAMONDS.

The Gems Becoming a Sort of Currency—Some Tricks in the Trade.

A recent advertisement in a morning newspaper to the effect that $500,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were offered in exchange for real estate, prompted a reporter to inquire who had so large a stock of gems for trading purposes. It was ascertained from the broker who is managing the transaction that the diamonds were the property of a diamond merchant who desired to lessen his stock, and it being the dull season of the year took this means of accomplishing that end. "I do not often have diamond trades," said the broker, "but I have managed several. I traded for several houses in diamonds not long ago, the largest amount being $75,000. This was all paid in diamonds. A few weeks ago I traded a $20,000 lot of diamonds for a house that belonged to a well known society lady. After the bargain had been closed, the diamonds deposited in my safe, and the deed brought out for her signature, she asked to see the stones. They were in a small paper box, and when she saw them she exclaimed, 'Is that my house in that little box? I won't sign the deed.' She did sign it, though, but not until after much persuasion."

A member of a firm of diamond importers said that there were just two houses in this country who imported over $500,000 worth of diamonds last year through the custom house. He was satisfied that neither of these establishments was disposing of its stock for anything excepting money. "Diamonds are largely used for trading purposes," he said; "they bring a ready sale and command a staple price. There is, however, much difference between the selling and buying prices, and it takes a pretty sharp and experienced buyer to avoid a deception in regard to the true value of a stone. A short time ago a gentleman bought $4000 worth of stones from us for cash. A few days afterward he returned and said that he would purchase $100,000 worth of stones, provided we would value them at ten per cent more than that if our opinions were asked by any person wanting to buy them. We refused, as a matter of course, and he left the office. Last week a wealthy gentleman called on us and asked our opinion of the value of a number of diamonds he had with him. He said that he loaned a certain sum of money on them, and, as the loan had not been returned, the stones were forfeited. We examined them and found that he had loaned much more than they were worth. To our astonishment we found that all of our $4000 sale were included in the lot. We told him of this fact, and described the man, whom he readily recognized. 'I'm glad,' said he, 'that I didn't let him have any more money. I offered to lend him from $100,000 to $200,000 on diamonds, provided he would let me call here and have them appraised.' I explained then how the scamp had tried to bribe us to help him cheat, and the loaner has permanently retired from the diamond business. There are tricks in all trades, but I think there are none to excel those in our business."—*New York Times.*

Prices of Trotters.

In an article in Harper's *Magazine* on horse farming in Kentucky, William H. Bishop says: Each blue grass breeder of prominence has his regularly printed catalogue of stock revised yearly, generally with a wood cut of his best stallion on the cover. Some, as General Withers, insert the selling prices, from which "no deviation" is advertised. In looking over such a catalogue from $400 up to $2000 are found to be demanded for the younger animals, with proportionately more for older ones that could be at once made useful. But when a horse has really entered the ranks of the great "flyers," there is hardly any limit to his value. One with a record of 2:30 may be estimated in a general way worth $10,000. From 2:30 down to 2:20 $1000 may be added for each successive second. When we come into the teens and near the head of the record, jugging with gold and diamonds is a coarse occupation in comparison. Mr. Bonner is said to have paid $33,000 for Dexter, and $36,000 for Rarus, and Mr. Vanderbilt $20,000 for Maud S. But this last was before she had made her great time; now that she has made it you are told confidentially that a person stands ready to draw his check willingly for $75,000 whenever he can get a horse that will lead her, and give him the distinction of having the fastest trotter in the world. But how does it pay? Well, it pays first in stock raising, it pays next in the opportunity to take purses and stakes afforded by the great system of racing circuits; and no doubt even those gentlemen who withdraw from racing and do their driving in private life, find it pay in a pleasure and improved health from this kind of recreation, extravagant as it is, which they might not be able to procure so well from the expenditure of equal sums in any other direction.

The Voracity of the Pickerel.

Of all fresh water fish the pickerel is most paradoxical and singular as to some of its traits, says a writer for the New York *Evening Post*. The greyhound of our rivers, no fish living matches him in the speed with which he darts through the waters. Yet lying perfectly still, ruminating along the edge of some shady water nook, he may be touched almost with the hand before he takes flight. He likes clear weedy waters, yet his final refuge, when hard pressed, is the muddy bottom in which he plunges and disappears, leaving behind only a cloud of dingy water to mark his refuge. Some incidents to prove his comprehenisve and enduring appetite will, I am afraid, make the veracity of the fish discount the voracity of the writer. Nevertheless they are rigidly true. Standing knee-deep in water, I have known pickerel to pass between my legs in pursuit of the bait. I have seen them take a big shiner when gorged with a protruding fish almost half as large as themselves; to seize fiercely a new bait just after breaking successively two snells that were afterward found in the mouth with their two hooks and baits attached; to swallow snakes, frogs, mice, and any living thing not too vast that has come within reach of their insatiable maw. The pickerel is an inveterate cannibal, and an oblong slice from the stomach of one of his own kind is a most dainty and taking bait. Fishy as sound some of the newspaper stories of pickerel gorged and strangled in the attempt to swallow a big victim, there can be no doubt that many of them are trustworthy. A single reminiscence may be cited to prove the pickerel's gullibility and appetite. Some ten years ago I caught one of these fish, landing him on a smooth, grassy shore, ten feet from the edge. In taking him off, he broke the line just above the sinker, which was some two feet from the hook. As the broken snell was somewhat frayed, I replaced it, and while doing so the fish flopped into a muskrat hole, which had one of its extremities under the bank at the river's edge. Presently Mr. Pickerel appeared in the stream, trailing two feet of snell and the lead. He instantly took a second bait and was readily landed again. That rash pickerel had been dancing for fully a minute on the grass and had found his way through a dark hole for ten feet to the stream, not to speak of his other enlivening, though not instructive experiences. I have also caught a dozen handsome pickerel in a small river pool in which some youngsters were bathing, the fish shooting freely into the muddy water among the sportive lads, to snap the bait. Any angler experienced in pickerel fishing can no doubt recall similar incidents without straining credulity half as hard as this fresh water shark strains his gullet.

Origin of Blue Glass.

It is possible that the finest specimens of this grass are to be found in the wooded pastures of Kentucky, where the soil abounds in lime. There is no good reason for believing, however, that this grass originated there. The Breeders' *Gazette*, in discussing the matter, says: We suppose it will come to be known by its true English name, meadow poa. The name Kentucky bluegrass and June grass are indifferently applied to a variety of the poas, especially to the varieties "pratensis" and "compressa." There is no authentic information that the grass was originally distributed from Kentucky; on the contrary, it seems to be a fact that the seeds were carried by the Kentucky cavalry of Gen. Harrison, on their return to Kentucky, after the successful campaign against the Indians, in which their savage power was broken in the west. This grass was found growing in dense pastures in central Indiana, furnishing forage for the horses after all other grass was killed, and undoubtedly contributed to the success of Harrison's campaign. It is, in fact, one of the most widely distributed of any of the natural grasses of the United States, wherever calcareous, firm, sandy soils are found. From the fact that, as a rule, the soils of the west contain plenty of lime, it is one of the best grasses for cultivation, in all soils not strongly liable to heave, and is indigenous from Tennessee and Kentucky, north. The flat-stalked poa (compressa), taking its place, and is often found growing with it, in the north. This flat-stalked poa is indigenous to lighter soils than "poa pratensis," Kentucky bluegrass, or green meadow grass, as it is indifferently called.

At Rest.

Ah, silent wheel, the merry brook is dry
And quiet hours glide by
In this deep vale, where once the merry stream
Sang on through gloom and gleam;
Only the dove in some leaf-shaded nest
Murmurs of rest.

Ah, weary voyager, the closing day
Shines on that tranquil bay,
Where thy storm-beaten soul has longed to be;
Wild blast and angry sea
Touch not this favored shore, by summer blest,
A home of rest.

Ah, fevered heart, the grass is green and deep
Where thou art laid to sleep;
Kissed by soft winds, and washed by gentle showers,
Thou hast thy crown of flowers;
Poor heart, too long in this mad world opprest,
Take now thy rest.

I, too, perplexed with strife of good and ill,
Long to be safe and still;
Evil is present with me while I pray
That good may win the day;
Great Giver, grant me Thy last gift and best,
The gift of rest!

—*Sarah Doudney.*

HUMOROUS.

Official reports state that the British census embraces 17,000,000 women. Who wouldn't be a census.

Sir Walter Raleigh made his way to fortune and fame by politeness. He was not one of the Elizabethan ruffs.

Slang is always objectionable. Instead of saying "a dead give away" you should say "a posthumous donation."

The following is extracted from a smart boy's composition on "Babies": "The mother's heart gives 4th joy at the baby's 1st 2th."

"You must be a quarrelsome fellow," said a phrenologist to a man whose bump he was examining. "Say that again and I'll knock you down," was the response.

Loss of sleep, it is said, is making men small and puny. That is a fact. Just look at the difference in the physique of a delicate scholar and the robust night policeman.

A man had just said to a friend, "Let's take another ——" when his wife turned the corner, but his duty to his wife was not forgotten—"view of the political situation," he added.

An old bachelor at a wedding-feast had the heartlessness to offer the following toast: "Marriage—the gate through which the happy lover leaves his enchanted regions and returns to earth."

It's very easy to start false reports. Just because a woman, while buying a broom, wanted one with a heavy and strong handle, it was reported around that she was in the habit of beating her husband.

Uncle—"Now, what would you say if I give you a shilling apiece?" Master Jack—"I'd rather you gave mine to sis, uncle, and tell her to buy me a shilling cannon, as pa said the first money I got should go for that window I broke!"

The whistle of the locomotive is heard 3,300 yards, the noise of the train 2800 yards, the report of a musket and bark of a dog 1800 yards, the roll of a drum 1600 yards, the croak of a frog 900 yards, a cricket's chirp 800 yards. But the sound of a dinner gong is heard all around the world.

The Caterpillar King.

"Regalis," said Mr. Ellio, an entomologist, to a New York *Tribune* reporter, "is the king of caterpillars. There are some points about him which are peculiar, one of the strangest being his belligerency. Birds are actually afraid to attack him, and even the mocking-bird, which is bold and rapacious and loves thick, juicy caterpillars, is often beaten off by this singular worm. This is, you will note, the worm of the fable that turns against the aggressor. The regalis meets his foe with his horns, with which he endeavors to hook his adversary somewhat in the manner of a cantankerous cow. He is well provided with these weapons. He has four principal ones five-eights of an inch in length, four shorter ones, two that protude, and one at his tail. The first eight are grouped upon what we term the thoracic segment, by which we mean the part which in the perfected animal will become the thorax. A caterpillar is built in thirteen segments and on nearly all of these in the regalis is an arrangement of six black, sharp evil-looking spines. When a bird attacks this caterpillar king he not only attempts to gore him, but he spits at him a shower of saliva and fragments of the leafy food he has been devouring, precisely like the llamas and vicunas in Central Park. These innocent-looking creatures with their lamb-like eyes, come up to be fed and caressed, and then suddenly assuming an offended and injured air, they spit right in the faces of their benefactors. I grieve to say that the regalis has the same villainous habit.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11., 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs. B. Hengst and H. A. Benfer, Preach's

Rev. H. A. Benfer will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1½P. M.—Rev. C.F. Gephart, Supt

Missionary Society meets on the third Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 10½ A. M.—D. A Musser, Sup't

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

No appointment. Pastor Yearick attending synod.

Mite society meets regularly on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

United Brethren.

Rev J. G. W. Herald, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School, 9 A. M.—A. R. Alexander, Supt

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Aaronsberg next Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 9 A.M. B. O. Deininger, Supt.

The Augsburg Bible Class meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

Presbyterian.

Rev. W. K. Foster, Pastor.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. E. W. MAUCK, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EHRARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. H. B. HARTMAN, Sec. SAM. WEISER, Jr., Pres.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.		NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte	N. W.	J. M. Keichline,	Bellefonte
"	S. W.	Chas Smith,	"
"	W. W.	S. A. McQuistion,	"
Howard	boro.	Ira C. Leathers,	Howard
Milesburg	"	James P. Jones,	Milesburg
Millheim	"	F. P. Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 W.	C. G. Herlinger,	Philipsburg
"	2 W.	Sol Schmidt,	"
"	3 W.	A. V. Carpenter,	"
Unionville	boro.	P. J. McDonald,	Fleming
Benner	twp.	Wm. Ishler,	Pellefonte
Boggs	"	Frank F. Adams,	Milesburg
Burnside	"	Henry Meeker,	Pine Glenn
College	"	John Roop,	Lemont
Curtin	"	John McCloskey,	Roland
Ferguson	O. P.	J. T. McCormick,	Stae College
"	N. P.	L. W. Walker,	Rock Springs
Gregg	S. P.	John Coldron	Spring Mills
"	N. P.	Wm. Lace,	Farmers' Mills
Haines	E. P.	L. B. Stover,	Woodward
"	W. P.	Geo. Bower,	Aaronsburg
Half Moon	twp.	J. H. Griffith,	Stormstown
Harris	"	D. W. Meyer,	Boalsburg
Howard	"	John Glenn,	Howard
Huston	"	John L. Miles,	Julian
Liberty	"	James P. Leiman	Blanchard
Marion	"	J. J. Hoy,	Walker
Miles	"	Ellis Shafer,	Madisonburg
Patton	"	Agnew Sellers, Jr	Filmore
Penn	"	P. H. Stover,	Coburn
Potter	N. P.	D. J. Meyer,	Centre Hall
	S. P.	Samuel Sack,	Tusseyville
Rush	N. P.	William Callen,	Philipsburg
	S. P.	J. T. Everly,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	twp.	Wm. R. Haynes,	Snow Shoe
Spring	"	E. C. Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor	"	Hepburn Blowers,	Fowler
Union	"	S. K. Emerick,	Fleming
Walker	"	Jos. Emerick,	Hublersburg
Worth	"	M. S. Spotts,	Port Matilda

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.

W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT TAGGART,
OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR STATE TREASURER.
HON. JOSEPH POWELL,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. C. Heinle,
OF BELLEFONTE.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
Dr. J. R. Smith,
OF FERGUSON TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Ellis L. Orvis,
OF BELLEFONTE.

O-H-I-O.

"OHIO O. K.—The Buckeye State goes democratic by 10,000 Majority.—*Patriot*, 10*th*.

THE *Northumberland County Democrat* in a recent editorial gives some very strong reasons why the Hon. Samuel J. Randall should be re-elected Speaker of the next House of Representatives, every one of which the JOURNAL heartily endorses, and adds another, namely that Mr. Randall is looming up as a prominent candidate for President himself, and deservedly so:

For Speaker of the next House of Representatives there are three prominent candidates, namely, Mr. Cox, of New York; Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. They are all competent and respectable men, experienced in legislation, old members of the House. Any one of the three would make a good Speaker; and yet we earnestly advise that Samuel J. Randall be elected. And why? First, because he has been tried as a Speaker, and has evinced his ability to conduct the business of the House with wisdom, promptness and efficacy, so that the work of legislation is carried forward intelligently and rapidly. No time is wasted under him. Secondly, we are for Mr. Randall because he means economy in the public expenditures, and reform in every part of the Government; and not only does he stand for these things, but the public know it, and they confide in him accordingly. If he is chosen Speaker, the people at large will understand that the Democratic party means economy and reform; and many of them will adhere to the Democracy for that reason. Thirdly, we are for Mr. Randall because he is opposed to all those improper schemes which are prepared and pushed by the power known as the lobby. Let him be chosen Speaker, and there will in effect be no lobby—a consummation most devoutly to be wished. And what better preparation for the election of a Democratic President in 1884 can there be than the removal of the lobby, the banishment of every corrupt project of legislation, and the reduction of the public expenditures to a basis of economy and order?

A Strong Protest.

On Friday last the democratic members of the Pennsylvania Senate, through Senator Wallace, offered the following protest, which was placed upon record. It is an able state paper and portrays in clear, strong language the revolutionary course of the republican majority of the Senate on the question of apportionment. The protest deserves to be read and studied by all parties:

A PROTEST OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

A quorum of the senate being present, Tuesday, October 2, 1883, the minority thereof were in their seats and desirous of proceeding with the public business for which this extra session was called, when the majority in obedience to orders of a party caucus adjourned the senate, refused to allow us to be heard and forbade any action to be taken.

Against this proceeding and against similar adjournments from Tuesday until Friday and from Friday until Tuesday without the transaction of any business, we do solemnly protest as a violation as well of the rights of senators as of their constituents, and in disregard of the comity of intercourse that should exist between the senate and the house of representatives.

We do most solemnly protest such action as revolutionary, for it defeats the orderly processes of government.

It is a flagrant neglect of our duty to transact the public business for which we were convened.

It closes the mouth of those chosen to seats in the senate and denies representation to those who selected them.

It refuses to permit discussion of the grave question at issue, and substitutes caucus dictation for the forum of free speech.

It forbids comparison of views between senators upon measures looking to apportionments, prevents compromise and insists upon the iron rule of party discipline.

It shuts the door of the senate chamber against committees of conference and other parliamentary modes of communication between the senate and its co-equal body, the house of representatives.

It reverses the precedents of more than one hundred and fifty years.

It jeopardizes the entire delegation from the state in the next congress.

It tends to multiply the relations of the state to the federal government, and if carried to its logical sequence by a majority of the states would paralize if not destroy the government.

It ignores the sworn duty made mandate by the state constitution and refuses even to try to perform that duty.

It retains in full force partisan apportionments based upon the population of 1870, and denies just representation to the changed condition of many populous localities.

It violates the letter of at least one provision of the state constitution and the meaning and spirit of a good many others.

It is subversive of that distribution of the powers of government which the constitution has ordained and established, for it tends to accumulate in the senate an undue share of power, and

Its adoption places the other departments of the government under senatorial dictation and removes all questions out of the domain of argument and reason.

For these reasons we do most earnestly protest against the action of the senate and ask that this, our protest, may be placed upon its journal.

The protest was signed by W. Henry Sutton, W. M. Nelson, Alexander Patton, Jeremiah S. Hess, Eckley B. Coxe, H. J. Humes, Wm. A. Wallace, S. C. Wagner, John D. Biddis, J. H. Ross, Edward H. Shearer, C. A. Vandegrift, jr., Wm. W. Hart, John G. Hall, James Gay Gordon, S. W. Wolverton, Charles F. King.

Cooper Repudiated.

The independent republican executive committee of Delaware county reorganized at Media on Wednesday. Chairman William Rhoads presided. The following resolution, offered by Thomas M. Speakman, was unanimously adopted:

"That, knowing thoroughly as we do from his long residence among us, Thomas V. Cooper, and the means accustomed to be resorted to by him in support of his own candidacy for office, as well as his course in the legislature in persistent misrepresentation of his constituents on all reformatory questions, we feel bound to declare to our fellow republicans throughout the commonwealth that this selection as chairman of the state central committee after the professions of reform that have been made and notwithstanding the defeat of last year under his leadership, was an inexcusable blunder, a shame to the party and a direct insult to the independents who are seeking to restore it to public confidence, and discourages the hope of harmony which we had begun to cherish."

THE democrats of the senate and house held an informal conference Friday evening and decided that it was imperatively necessary that the democratic members of the legislature should be in their seats and use every honorable effort to secure an apportionment.—*Patriot.*

But the *people* are about unanimously of the opinion that both democratic and republican members have utterly prostrated themselves in their herculean efforts "to secure an apportionment" and had better go home to their wives and children.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, organ of conservative sentiment in Philadelphia thus scores the reckless disregard of the plain requirements of the constitution, by the Republican Senators, who appear to be determined that they shall have at least their share, if not more than their share, of the odium attached to a failure to pass the apportionment bills. Their resolution to simply go through the motion of meeting twice a week and to refuse to consider any proposition is a distinct announcement that they will not do or make any further attempt to do their sworn duty. Having reached such a determination they should have adopted one more resolution—to resign their seats. They would appear in a better light if they assumed a virtue though they had it not."

A Great Right in Danger.

From the Pittsburgh Post.

It is stated that Hon. George A. Jenks, of Jefferson, after a thorough investigation of the constitution and legal questions involved has reached the conclusion of Senator Wallace that unless the state is reapportioned as the federal law commands, our delegation in the Forty-ninth congress, which will be elected next fall, will be jeopardized, and that if the clerk of the house of representatives should take occasion to omit the names of the delegates from the roll he would be abundantly justified in so doing. Mr. Jenks is one of the strongest lawyers in the commonwealth, and the result of his examination of this question should be accepted with great seriousness.

"GENERAL MOSBY writes all the way from Japan to reprobate the methods of Mahone," says Ex-Chairman Bogert's Wilksbarre *Union-Leader*. "Every one seems to be well posted on that matter except Mahone's friend Arthur."

Judge Hoadley Prostrated.

SANDUSKY, Oct. 4.—Judge Hoadley addressed a crowded house here last night. To day he was prostrated and decided not to address the Toledo meeting. He left for Cincinnati via Toledo this evening. He was very much broken down.

The Ultimatum Proofs Accumulate.

From the Erie Herald.

Proofs accumulate that the real ultimatum of the machine is "no apportionment." It is stated on the authority of Chairman Hensel, who always "knows whereof he speaks," that Cooper "kicked like a steer" against reporting even the infamous McCracken bill lest the democrats should accept it and there be an apportionment made contrary to Cameron's wishes.

Hensel Wants the Fooling Stopped.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

The members who stand manfully by their posts fail to enforce the attendance of the others and thereby fall short of their full duty. Reform is necessary. Let them send the Sergeant-at-Arms for all the absent members and resolve to hold three sessions a day and to meet every day in the week. The cause they pretend to be staying there for is worth this. If they haven't the backbone to do this they need not expect the Democratic people to put faith in them, and they had better adjourn. We are not alone in this opinion. The Governor thinks so. Every Democratic newspaper of standing in the State indorses this position. Quit fooling. Do something. Quick.

THE feeling of dissatisfaction which exists among the republicans of Philadelphia over the nominations of E. Harpers Jeffries for city controller, William E. Littleton for clerk of the sessions and Thomas J. Powers for coroner, manifested itself in a very lively way at a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Club, a republican organization of that city. Bitter speeches were made against these candidates by members of the club, in which the characters of Jeffries and Powers were severely arraigned. The result of the meeting was a refusal to endorse any of the candidates on the ticket. This does not betoken a surprising amount of republican harmony in the city of brotherly love.—*Patriot.*

Stronger than the Constitution.

From the Scranton Republican.

The formidable growth of monopoly in the United States indicates that this is one of the great questions with which the people will have to deal in the near future. It is a mistake to confound corporation, every corporation is not a monopoly. Corporations are a necessity for carrying on great enterprises, and monopolies are an evil in preventing the people from reaping the benefits of legitmate enterprise and rivalship. The two great monopolies of this country at the present time are the Standard Oil Company and the Western Union. The former by a bold stroke, has taken posession of all the oil regions of Pennsylvania, crushed out the producers and made competition impossible, because of its great wealth, far-reaching influence, control of railroods, and powerful position in the market. The Western Union has crushed out rivalry in the telegraph business and is absolute master and owner of electric communication. In Pennsylvania both these monopolies have proved altogether stronger than the constitution.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of D. S. Kerstetter, dec'd. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county to make distribution of the funds of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Court House, Wednesday, Oct. 10., 1883, at 10 A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

JAMES A. McCLAIN, Auditor.

37-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The subscribers have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. The books and accounts are left in the hands of D. A. Musser for settlement and collection, with whom all persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call without delay.

J. P GEPHART,
D. A. MUSSER.

Millheim, Oct. 11th, 1883. 3t

DRUGS

DRUGS-DRUGS-DRUGS!

NEW

DRUGSTORE

—IN THE—

Spring Mills House,

Spring Mills, Pa.

DRUGS

OF ALL KINDS,

A FULL LINE OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

Strictly Pure Spices,

Toilet Articles, Perfumeries,

Confections, Tobacco & Cigars.

Being an Apothecary of experience Physicians' Prescriptions will be carefully compounded

C. E. AURAND.

DRUGS

DRUGS-DRUGS-DRUGS!

Space reserved for the new advertisement of

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

BELLEFONTE

MUSIC STORE.

SMITH'S GERMAN OLIO!

The Great German Remedy

—FOR—

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver and Kidneys.

For Sale by all Dealers in Medicine, at 50 Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and sold at Wholesale by the

GERMAN OLIO COMPANY,

(LIMITED,)

32 Willow Street, Williamsport, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE AGENCY:

Johnston, Holloway & Co., 602 Arch St.

Smith, Kline & Co.,

309 & 311 NORTH THIRD STREET.

B. HARRIS,

—New Fall and Winter Millinery for Ladies,—

MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' and Misses' Ready-Made Coats and Dolmans in Latest Styles.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS, GERMANTOWN, ZEPHYR AND SAXONY WOOLS, AND AN ENDLESS LINE OF

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

—ALL—AT—OUR—

LEWISBURG, 224 MARKET STREET, USUAL LOW PRICES.

S. R. KAMP,

—Watchmaker & Jeweler,—

MILTON, PA.

OFFERS SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold and Silver

Watches,

Plated Chains AND Jewelry,

ELEGANT LINE OF

Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Rings.

FINE LARGE STOCK OF

SILVER WARE,

!! All Guaranteed of Best Make !!!

Goods sent to responsible parties to select from. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. All kinds of repairing promptly done. Goods to be repaired can be sent by mail and will be returned in the shortest possible time.

All kinds of Gold and Hair Jewelry made to order.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

BEE HIVE

BEE HIVE! BEE HIVE!

BEE HIVE!

!!! Special Announcement !!!

We are just opening the largest and decidedly the cheapest lot of goods ever brought to Lock Haven.

DOMESTICS.

Very Best Muslins at 8 cts.
Canton Flannels, worth 15 cts., for 10 cts.
Good Canton Flannel for 6 cts.
Heavy Feather Ticking for 12½ cts.
Heavy Red Twill Flannel for 25 cts.

DRESS GOODS.

We have one of the largest and finest stocks of Dress Goods this side of Philadelphia. An elegant line of cheap goods from 6 cts. up.
Jamestown Cashmeres in all shades, warranted to wash, only 25 cts.
Black and Colored Cashmeres are fully 25 per cent. lower than regular prices.
You will be surprised how low we sell.

SILKS.

We buy them in one thousand yard lots and warrant every yard not to cut. If they do we give you a new dress. OUR BLACK SILK at $1.00 is as good as most dealers sell at $1.25.

VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

EVERETT & CO.,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Once again we call attention to our large line of

FURNITURE, &c.,

Parlor Suites. Chamber Suites, Dining Room Furniture. Tables, Stands, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Springs of every description, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses. We make a specialty of Hair Mattresses, and guarantee a better Mattress for less money than can be purchased elsewhere. Sofas, Lounges, Cradles, Hall Stands, Centre Tables. Easy Chairs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Frames, —What-Nots, Etc., Etc.,—

CARPETS!

BODY BRUSSELS, a fine line at low prices.
MOQUETTS, Smith's best, at $1.50—worth $2.00.
ROXBURY TAPESTRIES at $1.00; sold nowhere else for less than $1.25
LOWELL and other standard makes of extra super, at 75c. to 90c.
SINGLE and DOUBLE C. C. INGRAIN, 25 to 50c.
VELVETS, a large line at low prices.
A large line of Velvet, Smyrna, Turkish and other Rugs in novel and beautiful designs.
Also many other grades of standard carpets.
Extra Super CRUMB CLOTH.
GANTON MATTINGS, Red Check and fancy colors, 15 to 50c.
LINCOLEUM, Six different patterns.
OIL CLOTHS, 4-4 to 10-4, all prices and qualities.
WINDOW SHADES and Shade cloth in great variety.
Wall Paper Hanging. the greatest variety and finest designs in Modern Art Paper
All our patterns are selected for the best etail Trade

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHICKERING PIANOS—The Standard of the World.
VOSE PIANOS—The Best for the Money.
SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS—None Better.
Bridgeport, Taylor & Farley, Palace, Ithaca, Waterloo, Sterling, and all other First-Class Make of Organs. SHEET MUSIC, and a great variety of small Musical Instruments. ALL SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

CHINA AND SILVERWARE!

We have a fine stock in this department. We wish to close out and offer extra inducements to purchasers.
We invite the attention of every purchaser to the inducements we offer.
We handle goods in the largest quantities.
We are willing to sell at small margin.
the goods we handle are regular.
Correspondence and mail orders especially solicited.

J. R. SMITH & CO.,

110, 112, 114 Front street, Milton, Pa.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

—Warm, balmy days, and cool, foggy nights.

—Yoney Kreamer's condition is reported worse again.

—How is it about that cider? Are you going to bring the printer a barrel?

—Last week Miss Lydia Musser again moved into her house on North street.

—Our Methodist friends have placed a fine sett of pulpit furniture, in their church.

—A few Tax Receipt Books are still left. Don't forget to buy one before they all go.

—Mr. John Bracht, at Elkton, was the first man in this section to start corn husking.

—Mrs. Emma J. Tomlinson left on Monday morning for Lewisburg on a prolonged stay.

—Adam F. Harter and "Jip" Hoovenman have returned from the west all safe and sound.

—The total expenses of keeping the poor of Bellefonte for the month of September was $130.

—Musser & Smith, our enterprising Hardware men have a new clerk in the person of A. Bartges.

—Mr. J. H. Deibler, Snook's gentlemanly clerk, is here again after an absence of several weeks.

—Mrs. Jonathan Harter is visiting friends at Harrisburg and other places. Hope she may enjoy the trip.

—Dr. Stam is having auction every night this week. He wishes to sell out his goods preparatory to going west.

—Dr. P. T. Musser and Frank Knarr were to Lewisburg last week attending a law suit, or something in that line.

—Rev. J. G. W. Herald, Mr. & Mrs. F. D. Luse are off to Reading attending the meeting of the U. B. Conference.

—John Kerstetter, the boss mason from Booneville, is building the foundation walls for Andrew Stover's house at Coburn.

—Our Young friend Geo. W. Harter has been appointed teacher of the North Street School, *vice* Mary E. Strohm, resigned.

—The filthy, offensive ditch on Main street is still *there*, our worthy town council is still *here*—"*and the villain still persues her.*"

—The heirs and widow of the late David Stover sold their property at the pike west of town, to George Royer, of Brush Valley, for $1150.

—Money sold at 13¾ per. cent. premium for permanent loan at the meeting of the Building & Loan Association on Monday evening.

—B. F. Kister is again busy and happy at the old business—making and mending boots and shoes, in Snook's corner building, Main Street, second floor.

—Smith's German Olio is not only a specific for rheumatism in all its forms, but stimulates the action of the liver and kidneys, and is a reliable blood purifier.

—The Musser Hunting Company—*limited*, left on Monday morning for a new supply of fresh venison.

LATER.—the Co. came home on Tuesday *minus* the venison.

—Col. Jacob Wolf and daughter Julia, *alias* Mrs. B. O. Deininger, left on Monday morning for Indiana county, Pa., to visit relatives and friends. Hope they may have a good time.

—If the JOURNAL pleases you, *please* hand it to your neighbor who does not take it, and very probably he will subscribe too. We express our appreciation for such kind favors in advance.

—The Philipsburg JOURNAL has entered upon its sixteenth volume under very encouraging auspices. The JOURNAL is one of the best papers in the state and richly deserves its success.

—The Farmer's Mills Cornet Band will give a General Basket Picnic at Penn Cave next Saturday the 13th instant. All are invited.

N. W. REAM,
Secretary.

—That kind christian lady who brought us something so very good for the inner man is hereby tendered our nicest thanks. We do not care to make her blush by stating the name but *will* say that it is not *Mrs. Drake.*

LOST.—The subscriber lost a money bag last Saturday afternoon between Brush valley and Aaronsburg, containing a little over $25—a ten dollar note, a five dollar note, a ten dollar gold piece and the balance in small change. The honest finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to the JOURNAL office or to H. O. DUCK.

—Jas. P. Coburn, Executor, will sell at public sale on the premises, October 13th next, the large and splendid farm of the late Daniel Kreamer, of Penn township, deceased. This is one of the best and most advantageously located farms in the conuty. The land is of the best quality of limestone and the farm has an abundance or timber, water and good buildings. See posters. 3t

—Our better half says, and she understands that matter thoroughly, that she "never had better flour in the house" than that made by neighbor Felty Breon and his assistant miller, little *Bobby Miller.*

—Mr. Wm. Mauck is constantly adding to his stock of furniture and his "shanty" will soon grow into a full-sized furnirure store. William keeps good stock and sells very reasonably. He deserves support.

—While at Lewisburg and attending the Union county fair last week we called upon all the brethren of the press down there, and found them all—Schoch, Whitman, Focht and Cornelius—cheerful and happy.

—Among the many old friends whom we met at the fair last week none gave us heartier shakes of the hand nor warmer greetings than our late neighbor John F. Chambers and our old friend S. P. Snyder.

—Some of our exchanges are already prophesying a severe winter. All should prepare for a hard winter as well as they can, and if it prove less severe than was anticipated, so much the better both for comfort and purse.

—Some of our boys last week ruined several thousand freshly moulded brick for Mr. Snook by tramping on them. Such an act of pure malicious mischief should be deservingly punished. Will the parents of the boys attend to that little job?

—The *Watchman* of last week says: "The Lutheran memorial services are to be held in the Court House in this place on the 26th instant." The people of that church down this way would like to see a fuller programme of the projected Luther Jubilee.

—Business is booming at Dinges, Vonada & Co's *new* store, since they have their *new* goods. They fact is this is one of the most active, enterprising and successful firms at this end of the county and the indications are that they will do a big and increasing business.

LARGE YIELD.—Abs. Harter has long been the boss auctioneer in this section, that's conceded on all hands; but he now threatens to become the boss farmer too. The other day he threshed 480 bushels of oats from 6 acres of land—an average yield of 80 bushels to the acre.

—Improvements are steadily progressing at Coburn. Jacob Kerstetter is just putting the finishing touches to his fine mansion. The church is painted on the outside and presents a very neat appearance. The school house, just beside the church where it ought to be, is well under way. Andrew Stover expects to put up his dwelling house this fall.

—While at Lewisburg last week we of course visited Harris' Millinery & Fancy Goods Store, as we always do when there. It is without question the most extensive and best establishment of its kind in this part of the state. Mr. Harris showed us through the entire concern, down stairs, up stairs and all over, and oh the pretty things we saw! The indescribable hats, the delicate flowers, the beautiful feathers, the rich, costly coats! But why are all these nice fineries just made exclusively for ladies to wear? It is enough to turn the stoutest man's heart green with envy. Patience, ye meek and lowly sons of Adam. The time may come when it will be *all the go* for men to wear flowers and feathers, and then we will all buy our fine fixings of Harris, sure. See advertisement elsewhere.

—The Union County Agricultural Fair held near Lewisburg last week was very successful in all essential features. It was remarked on all sides that the exhibits were more numerous and better than for some years. The live stock, particularly the cattle, were very fine. Our Buffalo Valley neighbors excel on this line and there are perhaps few counties in the state that can compete with Union for good cattle. Implements and machinery were well represented and of the best manufactured. The mercantile mechanical and art departments were no less creditable. Of vegetables and fruit, as well as corn and wheat we never saw a better, although often a larger display. Grapes and peaches alone were almost entirely missing. The collection of fancy needlework, embroidrey, elaborate quilts, mats, rugs etc., as well as the fine bread, rich cakes, delicious jellies and preserves, gave ample proof that the ladies of Union county understand the mysteries and arts of modern, advanced housekeeping to perfection.

Horse racing, the inevitable side show, refreshment booths and the various institutions to draw money out of the purses of the yerdant, were all on hand to make up the general aggregate of a full-grown agricultural fair. The "Fair Daily," by that wide awake and enterprising printer and editor, G. W. Schoch, Esq., of the Mifflinburg *Telegraph*, deserves especial mention. Every one of the four days the fair was kept up the spicy, readable little sheet was printed on the ground and sold to thousands. It was a new but very practical feature and we trust brother Schoch was amply remunerated for his labor and expense.

The weather was favorable until Saturday, when the success of the fair was somewhat marred by rain. The attendance was very good and the order excellent. The JOURNAL is especially pleased that our valleys furnished a good contingent of visitors to the fair, Eighty-one excursion tickets were sold at Coburn and twenty-four at Spring Mills.

—On Thursday evening the house located nearly opposite the station at Mifflinburg, occupied by Mrs. John Saukey and owned by a Mr. Pontius, was destroyed by fire. Some of the occupant's furniture and articles of small value were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated in a small building that stood in close proximity with the house, in which Mr. S. manufactured shoe grease. Services were being held in one of the churches when the alarm was sounded, and the auditors being fearful that the church was on fire, became frantic to gain egress, and at one time a panic seemed inevitable.—Lewisburg *News.*

PENNSYLVANIA STATE S. S. ASSOCIATION.—The Nineteenth Annual Convention of this Association will be held at the First Presbyterian Church in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, commencing Tuesday, October 16th, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing, with three sessions daily, Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th and 18th.

County associations throughout the State, are earnestly requested to send delegates to the Convention, and thus contribute to, and share in, the benefits derived from such assemblies of Sunday School workers.

Nearly all the principal railroads have generously promised reduced rates of fare, and everything possible will be done for the comfort and entertainment of delegates while attending the sessions of the Convention.

ROBERT C. OGDEN, Chairman,
6th and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Twenty-four excursion tickets were sold here for the Lewisburg fair.

"Prof. Boots" was at Milton and also took in the fair.

Landlord Bibby is off to Canada for ponies.

Engineer Butts, of Bellefonte, was here to inspect the abutments for the new iron bridge. He pronounces them first class in all respects.

R. U. Bitner teaches the Hoy's school in Brush Valley. He will make an excellent teacher.

The coal trade and fall trade generally are very brisk.

BROAD AXE.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Nos. 317 & 319 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RATES REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and the different Rail-Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. M. Feger, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

The state board of agriculture will hold its autumn session in West Chester, October 24, 25 and 26. Governor Pattison, who is president of the board, will preside.

Continued Evidences of a Great Country.

Drought in New England, floods in Texas, frost in Minnesota and fire in New Jersey. So we go. It is a great country.

The trustees of the Tressler Orphan Home, at Loysville, Perry county, have awarded the contract to build a piece to the home next spring, to Joshua Sweger, of Newport, for the sum of $8,000.

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards, the noise of a train 2,800 yards, the report of a musket and the bark a dog 1,800, the roll of a drum 1,600 yards, the croak of a frog 900 yards and a cricket's chirp 800 yards.

There were 1,133,280 acres of land planted in corn this year in Pennsylvania, and the condition is fair. The condition of the tobacco crop is good, with 23,150 acres planted, as is also the Irish potato crop, with 175,000 acres planted.

The widow and daughters of Bayard Taylor have declined a purse of $30,000 subscribed by the ladies of New York. They support themselves. This is the right kind of independence. A country with such women could do almost anything.

Henry Struble, of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, was shot through the right lung and liver at the battle of Antietam. He recently visited the battle-field and found a gravestone bearing his name. He had been reported killed and an unknown body was mistaken for his.

The Ready Reference Tax Receipt Book, with Summary Index Arranged for Ten Years. By a Country Editor.

THE READY REFERENCE TAX RECEIPT BOOK will commend itself to practical business men at sight Its forms are so concise and plain that all may readily understand and use them. The Summary Index will show at a glance the increase or decrease of assessed valuation and taxes from year to year for a period of ten years.

Every taxable citizen, and especially every voter, should make it a rule to take receipts for all taxes paid. This is not only prudent on business principles, but actually necessary in order to enjoy the continued right to vote. It is also a matter of no small consideration to have all tax receipts for a series of years together in convenient form for reference and comparison.

For sale at the JOURNAL STORE and by the trade generally. Price 40 cents.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., in Potter township, by Rev. S. M. Roeder, Mr. John E. Mullen, of Renovo, Pa., and Miss Lizzie D. Athey, of Centre Hall.

On the 16th ult., at the Lutheran parsonage, Aaronsburg, Pa., by Rev. John Tomlinson, Mr. George E. Mensch, of Lewisburg, and Miss Della M. Boyer, of Rebersburg.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. D. Keen, Mr. Wm. O. Kepler and Miss Sallie Wetzler, all of Thompsontown, Juniata Co., Pa.

DIED.

On the 15th ult., in Hartley township, Union county, Mr. Peter Catherman, aged 74 years and 2 months.

On the 21st ult., in Hartley township, Union county, Mr. David Catherman, aged 73 years.

On the 26th ult., in Potter township, Mary A. Koch, aged 80 years, 3 months and 28 days.

On the 28th ult., at her home in Bellefonte, Mary S., wife of J. D. Shugert, Esq., aged 35 years.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday

Wheat, old,	1.00
Corn	60
Rye	60
Oats White	35
Buckwheat	
Flour	5.00
Salt, per Brl	1.50
Plaster, ground	9.50
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	1.40
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5 00
Butter	20
Hams	16
Sides	12
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	22
Potatoes	35
Lard	14

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$4.75
Stove "	4.85
Chestnut "	4.75
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.25

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W. J. SPRINGER,
Fashionable Barber,
Next Door to JOURNAL Store, Main Street,
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Professional calls promptly answered. 3m

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PROPRIETOR.
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CORNER OF MAIN AND JAY STREETS,
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Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers on first floor.

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BOOTS & SHOES,
AT
J. KAMP'S
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

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THE ONLY ORGANS WITH QUALIFYING TUBES GIVING A PIPE ORGAN TONE.
Address, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGAN CO., Detroit, Mich.

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NEW STOCK
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Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Dress Goods, Notions,
Groceries and General Merchandise
can be found at our store at
COBURN
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!!!
Good as the Best!
Call and see the new things just put on the market.
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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
AARONSBURG, PA.
Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Stands, Marble-Top Centre Tables, Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Sinks and all kinds of Kitchen Furniture, Cane or Wood Seat Chairs. Rockers, Spring Beds, Wire, Wool and Hair Matresses, every style of Mouldings for Picture Frames. Frames of any size made to order.
Undertaking a Specialty.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 36-1y

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keep the largest stock in the]
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F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for circular. tf

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7 30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
			le. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.06		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4	6	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills	5.50			1.50	
Coburn	6 18			2.20	
Fowler	6.28			2.33	
Cherry Run	6.48			2.55	
Wiker Run	7.05			3.15	
Laurelton	7.30			3.40	
Millmont	7.40			3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg	8.00		11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg	8.15		12.10	4.32	
Biehl	8.20		12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M. 8.30		12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35 ar	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45 ar	9.00 ar	1.05 ar	5.20 ar	7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

BAKER HOUSE,
North Second Street,
Half a square south of the L. & T. R. R. Depot,
LEWISBURG, PA.
New and commodious Building; Equipped in all departments with entirely new Furniture.
No efforts spared to make the BAKER HOUSE a pleasant, comfortable Home to all guests.
An excellent Livery attached.
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ELIAS LUSE. —— F. D. LUSE.
Elias Luse & Son's
PLANING MILL,
In the rear of the Ev. Church, Penn Street,
MILLHEIM, PA.
—ALL KINDS OF—
PLANING MILL WORK
SUCH AS
Doors, Window Frames & Sash, Shutters & Blinds, Siding, Brackets, Stair Rails, Balustrades, Verandahs,
AND ALL STYLES OF
MOULDING
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A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. 36-1y

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THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.
45 MAN STREET,
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☞A full supply of Coal, Plaster and Salt always on hand and sold at the lowest price
☞Coal kept under roof at all seasons of the year.
☞The public patronage respectfully solicited. 39ly

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
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Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Parquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.

Address, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
STEAM ENGINES,
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Cheapest and best for all purposes—simple, strong and durable. SAW, GRIST MILLS AND MACHINERY generally.
Inquiries promptly answered.
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Fig. 1. Is Engine in use.
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THE FARQUHAR SEPARATOR
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Lightest draft and most simple, economical and perfect in use. Wastes no grain clean. Is ready for market.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
FARQUHAR KEYSTONE CORN PLANTER
Warranted the best corn dropper and most perfect force-feed fertilizer distributor in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
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THE
Buchanan Wind Mill
UNEXCELLED FOR
BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND LIGHT RUNNING.

New method of attaching the Sails,
MAKING IT
THE MOST POWERFUL AND DURABLE MILL BUILT.
ALL KINDS OF
TANKS, PIPE, PUMPS, Etc.
Be sure to send for our new Catalogue before buying.
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MANUFACTURE THE

DURABLE LIGHT DRAFT
Triumph Reapers
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New Clipper Mower.
The TRIUMPH REAPERS are unequaled for simplicity in construction, ease of management, light weight, durability and good working capacity in all conditions of grain.
The NEW CLIPPER has all the advantages of the OLD CLIPPER MOWER with many valuable improvements.
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GOOD AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.
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PUMPS, TANKS, PIPE,
Fittings, Brass Goods,
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PENSIONS For wound, disease or other disability Widows, minor children and dependent parents entitled when death resulted. Claims reopened, restoration, increased bounty, back pay and discharges obtained. Apply at once, delay prejudices your rights. Fees fixed by law. Address, with stamp, the old established firm of EDSON & CO., Attorneys and Claim Agents, 917 F St., Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT
The Millheim Journal Office.
FINE WORK CHEAPLY EXECUTED.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Fall and Winter trade. Send 15 cents for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 267 SIXTH AVE., NEW YORK.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Americans are the greatest butter-eating people in the world. This is one reason why the export of butter does not increase so rapidly as its manufacture, and why the price is maintained so high as it is.

London speculators are buying up our trade dollars. It is said that these purchases are made in the expectation that Congress will some time make trade dollars a legal tender or direct their redemption at face value.

It appears that over 40,000 miles of railroad have been built in the United States since and including 1879. This is about one-third of the entire mileage or the country. Last year the amount raised to build these roads was over $700,000,000.

Germany has a temperance revival such as was never known in that country before. It is led by Count Moltke, and many eminent men are among its foremost workers. The German reformers have not yet attained the standard of total abstinence, but are preaching moderation.

Dynamite must go the rear as the great explosive and make way for "panclastite," a free translation of which term is "smash up." It is a liquid and is said to be composed of bisulphide of carbon and hyponitric acid. It requires a greater shock than dynamite to explode it, and each of its components is non-explosive by itself. When combined the result is terrific.

The peach-growing center is gradually moving south. A few years ago there were great orchards in New Jersey. Then Delaware was the chief producer. Now Maryland and Virginia are coming to the front. The largest peach farms are in Maryland. The Round Top farm has 125,000 trees. On the estate of Colonel Watkins there are 120,000 trees. A peach tree's usefulness is over after ten or twelve years of life, and the soil in which it grows is unfit for peach culture.

Some of the Western judges draw nice distinctions. An Arkansas court has decided that it is not arson for a man to set fire to his own house, while by an Indiana tribunal it is held that to constitute the crime of arson the house itself, and not merely its contents, must be set on fire. But a late California decision is perhaps more unique than either. The Supreme Court reversed a conviction for perjury on the ground that the false testimony given by the offender was not material to the case, and therefore could not be perjury.

Chicago claims to be cosmopolitan Little more than fifty per cent of its population was born in the United States, and according to the statistics for 1882, given as based upon the Federal census of 1880, no less than 94,000 of the present inhabitants of that city have poured from the various states of the German empire. The Bohemians number 12,000; Canadians, 15,000; Danes, 3,100; French, nearly 2,000; Irish, nearly 50,000; Hollanders, 3,300; Italians, 1,400; Norwegians, 5,700; Swedes, 16,000; Poles, 5,700, and Swiss 2,000, with a sprinkling of Russians, Hungarians, Spaniards, Portuguese, and men of almost every other race and nationality under the sun.

The will of John Davenport, of Portland, Oregon, was compelled to take a long journey. Mr. Davenport died in England, and his will was probated in London. As he left $40,000 worth of property in Oregon, it was necessary that it should also be probated there. It was also requisite that the original document should be produced, and as when a will is probated in England the Probate Court keeps it in charge, an officer of the London court had to make the journey to Oregon with Mr. Davenport's will, in order that it might be probated there This has been done, and it is said to have been the first instance of the kind that ever occurred.

Fiery Stuffs Drank by Alaskans.

The hoochinoo, so called from its first being made by the Indians of that tribe, is the great enemy of peace and order among these people. Government orders prevent the importation of whisky, rum, and the like, but the ever vigilant officers cannot keep watch of all the illicit stills that the Indians set up in their houses or in lonely spots in the woods. A deserter from a whaling ship once taught the Indians how to distill hoochinoo, and the secret of manufacture has never been allowed to die out. An empty oil-can, some sections of rubber pipe, or the hollow stems of the long sea onions furnish a sufficient apparatus, and molasses, sugar, and most anything else supply ingredients for the fiery stuff that can be distilled in a short time. The mariners from the man-of-war are always on the look-out for hoochinoo, and with the first signs of it a raid is made on Siwash town and the supply destroyed if possible. With the cunning of a savage race the Indians have most wonderful ways and places for concealing the hoochinoo, and it takes the keen scent of a detective to find the underground and up-tree hiding places they can devise.

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, Oct., 7.---Counsel for O'Donnell have asked for a postponement of their client's trial until November, and the request will probably be granted.

The Russian Nihilists have issued proclamations sentencing the Czar to death.

The Students in the St. Petersburg University were the authors of the recent anti-Jewish riots.

The Pope made an address yesterday, in which he deplored the treatment of the Holy See by its enemies.

The Swiss authorities have yielded to the popular demand for the expulsion of the English Salvation Army.

An Orange procession was attacked in Belfast by Catholics, and a desperate fight ensued. One death has resulted from the encounter.

Conservative journals in Spain are dissatisfied with the published apology. They ask that the full text of President Greevy's communication be made public.

Fire at Franhfort, Ky., Oct., 7, destroyed the Kentucky River Hemp Mills. Loss $85,000.

A large force is now at work on the Delaware sections of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad.

A fire at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, destroyed a building occupied by B. Lowenstein & Bros., causing a total loss of about $187,000.

The Eleventh Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati has closed. The total attendance during the exposition was 314,000. All expenses were paid and a good surplus left.

Mrs. Shaw, of Gatesville, Texas, being deprived of her grandchild by her son-in-law, saturated her clothing with coal oil, tied herself to a fence and burned herself to death.

The Rev. M. H. Houghton, who preached a sensational sermon on the Rose Ambler murder in New Haven, has received notice from his congregation that his services will not be required after the 1st of April next.

Eighty-one missionaries have been appointed by the Mormon Church for mission work in this country and Europe. Eighteen are set apart for work in the South, where the Mormons claim to be meeting with considerable success.

At Dallas, Texas, fire was discovered in the engine room of the Texas Elevator and Compress Company's building, an immense structure, occupying an entire square in the business part of the city. For fifteen minutes the flames burned fiercely in the boiler room, when the roof fell in. The fire then rapidly spread to all parts of the building. In that portion of the building used as a warehouse there were stored 6,000 bales of cotton, and in a very short space of time the whole thing was one mass of flames. The large compress opposite the elevator was on fire at least fifty times, but was as often extinguished.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct, 5.---It is said that the Spanish ambassador in Paris has presented to Prime Minister Ferry a note setting forth the grievances of Spain. Gen. Thibaudin hes resigned his place as minister of war, and President Grevy has accepted it.

A nationalist meeting announced for Ennis, Ireland, Monday next, has been prohibited.

An invincible vengeance committee, to hunt down informers, has been organized in Dublin.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in a speech at Belfast, has censured the foreign and home policy of the British government.

The disinterment of the North Carolina Confederate dead at the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia has been completed, and all the bodies have been taken to Alexandria, where they will be placed in fine caskets for shipment to Raleigh.

An inbound train on the North Pennsylvania Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, ran into a street car of the Union line, at Susquehanna avenue and American street. The car was demolished, and all of the passengers were more or less injured. Ten persons, who were most seriously injured, were taken to the Episcopal Hospital, and two of them have since died.

Judge Bond, at Baltimore, has decided the head tax on immigrants is legal.

Lieutenant F. V. Abbott, of the Engineer Corps, has been directed by the Secretary of War to run the boundary lines between Maryland and Virginia.

A panic has been created among the residents and cottagers at Far Rockaway, Long Island, by an epidemic of diphtheria. Twenty-five deaths are reported as having occurred this week.

As the Lake Shore train from Chicago was nearing Adrian, Mich., Thursday, it was fired upon by concealed persons. Three windows in the smoking car were broken and three passengers had their faces badly cut by the broken glass.

LONDON, Oct. 4.---It is now known that Gen. Thibaudin's absence from the reception of King Alfonso in Paris was willful, and not caused by illness. It was reported in Paris last night that he had resigned. The French government has ordered an investigation to be made into the incidents of the riots. It is understood that the Spanish government is not satisfied with President Grevy's apology. It is reported that Emperor William has telegraphed King Alfonso that insult given at Paris was intended more to Germany than Italy:

The Georgia legislature has voted to build a capitol in Atlanta, to cost $1,000,000.

Further rumors have been received from Saunders Island of men probably belonging to Lieut. Greely's party.

There has been but one fall of rain in Yazoo county, Miss., since last spring. There is no water in the cisterns, and but for the river there would be much suffering.

The messengers from Deming, N. M., have been unable to recover little Charlie McComas from the Indians. Ju, the chief of the band which captured the boy, is dead, and his widow refuses to give the boy up.

The cotton crop report for September of the Memphis district, comprising West Tennessee, North Mississippi, North Arkansas and North Alabama, indicates a decreased yield of thirty per cent. as compared with the previous year.

The sheriff of Carter county, Ky., recently applied to Gov. Knott for militia to preserve order at the execution of Ellis Craft, October 12. The Governor refuses, and says it is the sheriff's duty to summon a posse if necessary and arrest and prosecute any one disobeying his orders.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat has advices that six colored hands quarreled and fought over a game of cards with one Ned Bradfield near Providence Station, Natchitoches parish. The quarrel finally resulted in the six colored men roasting Bradfield over a fire so badly that he died. The same gang was accused of killing a section-boss a few days before, but was discharged for want of proof.

$1,000,000 IN ASHES.

ALL OF PITTSBURG IN MOURNING.

The Magnificent Exposition Buildings Destroyed by Fire---All the Exhibits, Including the First American Locomotive, Destroyed.

The magnificent buildings of the Pittsburg Exposition, on the north bank of the Allegheny river, have been totally destroyed. The immense structures, with their almost endless variety of exhibits, illustrative of every branch of art, science and mechanical skill, which were yesterday visited by thousands of people, and since the opening, on September 6th, by hundreds of thousands, are now a mere mass of splintered and powdered embers and curled and tangled iron. The destruction is complete, and nothing but the site remains of the home of specimens of brain and brawn in which Pittsburgers felt so much pride. The fire was first discovered at two o'clock this morning in the boiler-room attached to Machinery Hall, at the south end of the building, and before the watchman could give an alarm the flames had spread to Floral Hall, Machinery Hall and the Main Building, and in less than ten minutes the buildings were on fire from end to end, and when the fire department arrived on the ground the flames were beyond control. Nothing was saved, and the firemen turned their attention to saving adjacent property, many residences on South avenue being in flames. By hard work, however, they succeeded in saving all these, with no more damage than the burning of cornices and fences. Repeated alarms soon aroused almost the entire population of the two cities, and it is estimated that not less than 75,000 to 100,000 people witnessed the conflagration. The reflection of the flames illuminated the country for miles around. In one hour from the discovery of the fire a mere attenuated skeleton of a once magnificent structure was all that was left. The exhibits consisted of all varieties of our products and industries, including many valuable relics, among which was the "Arabian," the old locomotive of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which was the first locomotive built in this country.

The loss will probably reach $1,000,000. Secretary Patterson places the value of the buildings destroyed at $150,000, the insurance being $40,000. The exhibitors will sustain a loss of about $800,000. An irreparable loss, however, was occasioned by the destruction of the relic department. The cash value of the articles contained therein did not exceed $10,000; but many cannot be replaced. The Great Western Band lose a full set of splendid instruments. In the safe were $6,000, the cash receipts from yesterday's admissions, and Levy's gold cornet.

Washington Notes.

The anti-liquor-selling people are making an aggressive fight against the saloon keepers of the city, with the object of preventing the issuance of licenses for the coming year to as great an extent as possible.

It is said by officers of the Postoffice Department that the new postal notes are proving a great convenience to lottery companies and to firms and corporations which have been blacklisted by the department and denied the privileges of the money order and registry system.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy has received a telegram from Commandant Welch, of the Pensacola navy yard, in which he says there was one new case of yellow fever yesterday---a man just from Alabama. Business at Pensacola is prostrated, and merchants are suffering greatly.

Inquiries from many persons as to whether they could be compelled to pay for newspapers sent to their address without authority have called forth the following ruling from the Postoffice Department: "The liability of a party to pay for a newspaper must be determined by the rules applicable to other contracts. When a publisher, without a request from a party, either expressed or implied, sends a paper, the mere fact that the party addressed takes the paper from the postoffice does not of itself create a liability to pay for it. It takes two to make a contract, and one party, without the consent of the other, cannot make him his debtor."

The London *Lancet* is not in sympathy with those who oppose the use of common salt. "It is," says *The Lancet*, "the most widely distributed substance in the body; it exists in every fluid and in every solid; and not only is it everywhere present, but in almost every part it constitutes the the largest portion of the ash when any tissue is burned. The blood will take up just so much and no more than it needs, however much we eat with our food."—*Dr. Foote's Monthly.*

An able author says: "Pickles are exceedingly unwholesome as articles of food, and often cause acute dyspepsia. Young ladies addicted to their free use may be assured that they must certainly part with their favorite dainty or bid farewell to good digestion. Cucumbers preserved with salt and vinegar are next to impossible of digestion.—*Dr. Foote's Monthly.*

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—City Mills extra	$5 00	@	5 10
WHEAT—Southern Fultz	1 08	@	1 11
CORN—Southern white	64	@	64
Do yellow	60	@	64
RYE—Good	65	@	67
OATS—Maryland	35	@	37
COTTON—Middling	10¾	@	10¾
Good ordinary	9¾	@	9¾
HAY—Md. and Pa. Timothy	15 00	@	17 00
STRAW—Wheat	7 00	@	8 00
BUTTER—Western prime	23	@	25
West Virginia	15	@	17
CHEESE—New York State choice	11	@	11½
Western prime	9	@	10
EGGS	20	@	21
CATTLE	5 50	@	6 75
SWINE	8	@	8¾
SHEEP AND LAMBS	4¼	@	4¾
TOBACCO LEAF—Inferior	2 50	@	4 00
Good common	2 00	@	3 00
Middling	7 00	@	7 50
Good to fine red	8 00	@	10 00
Fancy	10 00	@	15 00

NEW YORK.

COTTON—Middling upland	10	@	10¼
FLOUR—Southern com. to fair extra	4 30	@	5 10
WHEAT—No. 1 white	1 16	@	1 20
RYE—State	69	@	73
CORN—Southern Yellow	66	@	62
OATS—White State	40	@	43
BUTTER—State	20	@	27
CHEESE—State	9	@	12
EGGS	20	@	24

PHILADELPHIA

FLOUR—Penna fancy	4 75	@	121
WHEAT—Pa. and Southern red	1 15	@	1 17
RYE—Pennsylvania	60		65
CORN—Southern yellow	61	@	68
OATS	39	@	38
BUTTER—State	20	@	10
CHEESE—N. Y. factory	8	@	12
EGGS State	15	@	18

Choosing a Husband.

Mixed with the humor and nonsense of the following selections are many shrewd and valuable hints to those young ladies whose minds are prone to thoughts of love.

First, catch your lover.

Hold him when you have him.

Don't let go of him to catch every new one that comes along.

Try to get pretty well acquainted with him before you take him for life.

Unless you intend to support him, find out whether he earns enough to support you.

Don't make up your mind that he is an angel.

Don't palm yourself off on him as one, either.

Don't let him spend his salary on you; that right should be reserved till after marriage.

If you have conscientious scruples against marrying a man with a mother, say so in time, that he may get rid of her to oblige you, or rid of you to oblige her, as he thinks best.

If you object to secret societies and tobacco, it is better to come out with your objections now than to reserve them for curtain lectures hereafter.

If your adorer happens to fancy a certain shade of hair, don't color or bleach to oblige him. Remember your hair belongs to you and he doesn't.

Be very sure it is the man you are in love with, and not the clothes he wears. Fortune and fashion are both so fickle, it is foolish to take a stylish suit of clothes for better or worse.

If you intend to keep three servants after marriage, settle the matter beforehand. The man who is making love to you may expect you to do your own washing.

Don't try to hurry a proposal by carrying on a flirtation with some other fellow. Different men are made of different material, and the one you want may go off in a fit of jealousy and forget to come back.

If you have a love letter to write, don't copy it out of a "letter-writer." If your young man ever happened to consult the same book he would know your sentiments were borrowed.

Don't marry a man to oblige any third person in existence. It is your right to suit yourself in the matter. But remember at the same time that love is blind, and a little friendly advice from one whose advice is worth having may insure you a lifetime of happiness or prevent one of misery.

In love affairs always keep your eyes wide open, so that when the right man comes along you may see him.

When you do see him you will recognize him and the recognition will be mutual.

If you have no fault to find with him personally, morally, religiously, or any other way, he is probably perfect enough to suit you, and you can afford to believe him, hope in him, love him, marry him.

Happy Once More.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—A *Chronicle* reporter was told by Mr. Alfred J. Papin, of this city, that his nephew had the most obstinate case of inflammatory rheumatism which baffled all kinds of treatment until St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-conqueror was used. It cured the young man, and he recommends it as the greatest cure for pains in the world.

Praying for Papa.

A few nights ago a well known citizen of Detroit, Mich., who has been walking for some time in the downward path, came out of his home and started down town for a night of carousal with some old companions he had promised to meet. His young wife had besought him with imploring eyes to spend the evening with her, and had reminded him of the time when evenings passed in her company were all too short. His little daughter had clung about his knees and coaxed in her pretty, wilful way for "papa" to tell her some bedtime stories, but habit was stronger than love for wife and child, and he eluded their tender questioning by the special sophistries the father of evil advances at such times from his credit fund, and went his way. But when he was a block from his home he found that in changing his coat he had forgotten to remove his wallet, and he could not go out on a drinking bout without money, even though he knew that his family needed it, that his wife was economizing each day more and more in order to make up his deficits, and he hurried back and crept softly past the windows of the little home, in order that he might steal in and obtain it, without running the gauntlet of either questions or caresses. But something stayed his feet; there was a fire in the grate within—for the night was chill—and it lit up the little parlor and brought out in startling effects the pictures on the wall. But these were as nothing to the picture on the hearth. There, in the soft glow of the firelight, knelt his little child at her mother's feet, its small hands clasped in prayer, its fair head bowed; and as its rosy lips uttered each word with childish distinctness, the father listened, spellbound to the spot.

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

Sweet petition! The man himself, who stood there with bearded lips shut tightly together, had said that prayer once at *his* mother's knee. Where was that mother now? The sunset gates had long ago unbarred to let her pass through. But the child had not finished; he heard her "God bless mamma, papa and my ownself"—then there was a pause, and she lifted troubled blue eyes to her mother's face.

"God bless papa," prompted the mother, softly.

"God bless papa," lisped the little one.

"And—please send him home sober." He could not hear the mother as she said this, but the child followed in a clear, inspired tone:

"God—bless papa—and please—send him—home—sober. Amen." Mother and child sprang to their feet in alarm when the door opened so suddenly, but they were not afraid when they saw who it was—returned so soon; but that night, when Mamie was being tucked up in bed after such a romp with papa she said in the sleepiest and most contented of voices:

"Mamma, God answers most as quick as the telephone, doesn't he?"

THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

Upon a Subject of Vital Interest, Effecting the Welfare of All.

The following remarkable letter from one of the leading and best known scientific writers of the present day is specially significant, and should be of unusual value to all readers who desire to keep pace with the march of modern discoveries and events:

"A general demand for reformation is one of the most distinctive characteristics of the nineteenth century. The common people, as well as the more enlightened and refined, cry out with no uncertain voice to be emancipated from the slavery of conservatism and superstition which has held the masses in gross ignorance during a large portion of the world's history, and in the time of the 'Dark Ages' came near obliterating the last glimmer of truth. Dogmatic assertions and blind empiricism are losing caste among all classes of all countries. People are beginning to think for themselves, and to regard authority much less than argument. Men and women are no longer willing that a few individuals should dictate to them what must be their sentiments and opinions. They claim the right to solve for themselves the great questions of the day, and demand that the general good of humanity shall be respected. As the result of this general awakening we see, on every hand, unmistakable evidences of reformatory action. People who, a few years ago, endured suffering the most intense in the name of duty, now realize the utter foolishness of such a course. Men who were under the bondage of bigoted advisers allowed their health to depart; suffered their constitutions to become undermined and finally died as martyrs to a false system of treatment. There are millions of people filling untimely graves who might have lived to a green old age had their original troubles been taken in time or properly treated. There are thousands of people to-day thoughtlessly enduring the first symptoms of some serious malady and without the slightest realization of the danger that is before them. They have occasional headaches; a lack of appetite one day and a ravenous one the next, or an unaccountable feeling of weariness, sometimes accompanied by nausea, and attribute all these troubles to the old idea of a slight cold or malaria. It is high time that people awoke to a knowledge of the seriousness of these matters and emancipated themselves from the professional bigotry which controls them. When this is done and when all classes of physicians become liberal enough to exclude all dogmas, save that it is their duty to cure disease as quickly, and as safely as possible; to maintain no other position than that of truth honestly ascertained, and to indorse and recommend any remedy that has been found useful, no matter what its origin, there will be no more quarreling among the doctors, while there will be great rejoicing throughout the world."

"I am well aware of the censure that will be meted out to me for writing this letter, but I feel that I cannot be true to my honest convictions unless I extend a helping hand and indorse all that I know to be good. The extended publications for the past few years, and graphic descriptions of different diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact that these diseases are greatly increasing. The treatment of the doctors has been largely experimental, and many of their patients have died while they were casting about for a remedy to cure them."

"It is now over two years since my attention was first called to the use of a most wonderful preparation in the treatment of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Patients had frequently asked me about the remedy, and I had heard of remarkable cures effected by it, but like many others I hesitated to recommend its use. A personal friend of mine had been in poor health for some time, and his application for insurance on his life had been rejected on account of Bright's disease. Chemical and microscopical examination of his urine revealed the presence of large quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, which confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis. After trying all the usual remedies, I directed him to use this preparation and was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month, and within four months no tube casts could be discovered. At that time there was present only a trace of albumen, and he felt, as he expressed it, 'perfectly well,' and all through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy he used."

"After this I prescribed this medicine in full doses in both acute and chronic nephritis, (Bright's disease) and with the most satisfactory results. My observations were neither small in number nor hastily made. They extended over several months and embraced a large number of cases which have proved so satisfactory to my mind, that I would earnestly urge upon my professional brethren the importance of giving a fair and patient trial to Warner's Safe Cure. In a large class of ailments where the blood is obviously in an unhealthy state, especially where glandular engorgements and inflammatory eruptions exist, indeed in many of those forms of chronic indisposition in which there is no evidence of organic mischief, but where the general health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the condition in which the patient is said to be 'bilious,' the advantage gained by the use of this remedy is remarkable. In Bright's disease it seems to act as a solvent of albumen; to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes; to wash out the epithelial debris which blocks up the tubuli uriniferi, and to prevent a destructive metamorphosis of tissue."

"Belonging as I do to a branch of the profession that believes that no one school of medicine knows all the truth regarding the treatment of disease, and being independent enough to select any remedy that will relieve my patients, without reference to the source from whence it comes, I am glad to acknowledge and commend the merits of this remedy thus frankly.

Respectfully yours,
R. A. GUNN, M. D.
Dean and Professor of Surgery, United States Medical College of New York; editor of *Medical Tribune;* Author of Gunn's New and Improved Hand-Book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine, etc., etc.

BY OUR OWN MEASURE.—Humanity judges humanity by itself. "Men are sometimes accused of pride merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places."

Always too broad---The road to ruin.

Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffener, the only invention that makes old boots as straight as new.

SQUEEZE --A No. 9 foot in a No. 6 shoe.

OWENTON, Ky.—Rev. J. W. Waldrop says: "Brown's Iron Bitters greatly relieved me of general debility and indigestion."

The first theatre ever opened in this country is said to have been at Williamsburg, Va., in 1752.

GREATEST DISCOVERY TINCE 1492,

For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, laryngitis, and consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer or tonic, and for liver complaint and costive conditions of the bowels it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

Marwood, the English hangman, just dead, never failed.---*Boston Post.* Never failed, eh? Well, perhaps he didn't but wasn't he connected with the suspension of a good many others.

A true assistant to nature in restoring the system to perfect health, thus enabling it to resist disease, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Young ladies should not forget that Goliah died from the effect of a bang on his forehead.

Young, middle-aged or old men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections should address, with two stamps, for large treatise, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A heavy swell---The ocean.

WALTERBORO, S. C.—Dr. J. M. Klien says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction."

The boy who bit into a green apple remarked, with a wry face, "Twas ever thus in childhood---sour!"

WHAT'S SAVED IS GAINED.

Working men will economize by employing Dr. Pierce's Medicines. His "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanse the blood and system thus preventing fevers and other serious diseases, and curing all scrofulous and other humors. Sold by druggists.

The most prominent man in the city is the street-sweeper. He fills the public eye.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days to men, young or old, who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.---N. B.---No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

The slugging tournament at Baltimore of Sullivan and Mario didn't pay. Moral Baltimore boys prefer the pistol.

Chrolithion collars and cuffs are cheapest in the long run. They wear longer than any other, and you save cost of washing.

"He may have been a little crooked," remarked the undertaker, mournfully, over the remains of a bad bank cashier, but I guess I can straighten him."

You would use St. Patrick's Salve if you knew the good it would do you.

Jack frost is frescoing the crops.

PUREST AND BEST COD-LIVER OIL, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

When a hen retires for the night, it is quite proper to speak of her as a rooster.

Hon. H. C. Crossman, Jersey City, says: "I suffered with rheumatism for years; unable to leave the house for months; tried almost everything without relief; finally took Dr. Elmore's R.-G., which soon cured me.

Silver is the fashionable metal---save in trade dollar shape.

Thousands Upon Thousands

The proprietors of the world-renowned Carboline—the natural Hair Restorer—never put up less than 1,000 gallons at a time. This gives but an idea of its immense demand.

Adirondack Murray is soon to lecture on American divorce.

After Three Days.

Mr. CHARLES W. MORRIS, "Eagle" office, Pittsfield, Mass., writes, May 25, 1883: "For several months my wife's mother (Mrs. Amy Boyce) had been in a very precarious condition with dropsy or Bright's disease of the kidneys, and having used all methods and measures for her restoration in the line of treatment by our leading physicians, and having failed to benefit her, her family despaired of seeing her relieved, and gave her up to die. Happening to run across the testimony of a Mrs. Dawley, who had been cured of similar sickness by using Hunt's Remedy, we at once procured a bottle of it, and commenced giving it as directed. After using it three days she was so far improved that she could get from her bed to her chair without assistance (a circumstance that had not happened for months). Previous to taking it she was troubled more or less with short breath, requiring a continuous fanning to keep her alive. This gradually improved as we continued the use of Hunt's Remedy, and on the fourth bottle she was able to set up all day. She was bloated terribly in both limbs and body upward to the lungs. The tenth day the bloating left her bowels, and now she is not swollen above the knees. Her kidneys were very bad at the time, discharges being of a bloody character and emitting a sickening odor. I can say that the change in her case has been wonderful, and Hunt's Remedy has worked a miracle in her."

One of Jersey's prettiest wild flowers is called moonshine.

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes: "I have been handling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it one of the most salable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me one gross by Saturday's steamer."

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters

is the oldest and best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, all disorders of the Stomach, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Kidneys, and Liver.

Darno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

Kendall on the Horse.

Twenty-five cents will buy this book admitted to be the most perfect work on the diseases and cure for the Horse. Address Baltimore Newspaper Union, 28 to 32 N. Holiday street for a copy.

About the only troubles that come single are fussy old maids.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

To Speculators.

R. Lindblom & Co., N. G. Miller & Co. 5 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. 55 Broadway, New York. GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

CATALOGUE OF BEST BOOKS FOR AGENTS sent free, including Mother, Home and Heaven. $2.75. Pleases everybody. 125,000 sold. $150 monthly. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, New York.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga.

80 SHEETS fine writing paper, 25 envelopes and calendar, by mail for 25c. Agents Wanted. ECONOMY PRINTING CO., Newburyport, Mass.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH. Full particulars free. Address J. H. D., Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

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$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth 5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 284 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

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WOMAN AND THE BABY.

What a puzzle the little child is in the domestic economy!

How the mother gives of her own life and strength to support the life of her blessed little youngster!

How the child kicks, and laughs, and crows!

How the child grows, and is heavier and heavier every day.

And yet she lifts him, and tosses him, and plays with him, and takes care of him by day and by night.

Is it any wonder the mother breaks down? Her back aches. Her stomach fails her. Her liver is bad. Her blood is thin, and she says she feels poorly. Yes, yes, poorly—very poorly. Give mother a bottle of *Brown's Iron Bitters.* She needs the iron in her blood, which that will put there. She must have strength, or she will be a confirmed old invalid.

Brown's Iron Bitters helps worn and weary women into new life, cheerfulness, and vigor. Tell all the mothers you know. 9

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revivifies the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man, woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (1)

BNU 41

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

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